

THE DANGER POINT

Passed at Pittsburgh, and the Worst of the Flood is Over.

THE RIVER STILL RISING SLOWLY

At a Late Hour and Considerable Damage Has Been Done.

A SERIOUS STATE OF AFFAIRS

Above and Below Pittsburgh and Allegheny--At Oil City, Parkers and Other Points the Waters on a Regular Rampage--Reports from Western Pennsylvania Are that Great Damage Has Been Done and there is Much Suffering--People Taken from Their Houses in Boats--Railroad Traffic Interrupted--The Cold Snap Has Saved Us from a Repetition of One of the Big Floods of the Past.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7.--The flood that threatened disaster to Pittsburgh and Allegheny has, it is thought, been checked by the cold weather, and at 11 o'clock to-night the worst is believed to be over. The sudden rise in the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers was unexpected, and when it was announced this morning that a volume of water that would inundate the low lands was on its way here, there was consternation among the residents of the flats and the merchants and manufacturers doing business along the banks of the streams. Preparations were at once made to remove goods from the lower floors, and many residents hastily left their houses for safer quarters.

At 10 o'clock in the morning the water touched the 18-foot mark and all day kept creeping steadily up the gauge until at 11 o'clock to-night the marks showed 25 feet. The rivers were still rising, but from 6 inches of a rise an hour they had dropped to less than 3 inches, and it was confidently expected that a few hours more would again see the water falling. The stage reached was two feet above the danger line and the result was that the lower parts of Allegheny and the South Side were submerged and the merchants and manufacturers along the river fronts were greatly inconvenienced by the flooding of cellars. The damage, as far as known, was not large, but the poor people who were forced to leave their homes suffered greatly from the cold.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE. The high water seriously affected the railroads, and nearly all through trains were delayed. The trainmen had many stories to tell of damage along the lines. The famous Conemaugh is swollen so that it has broken over its embankments at several places causing fear and consternation among many who have residences along the stream.

Turtle creek is also a raging torrent and is causing inconvenience to residents along the Pennsylvania road at that point. The Lake Shore line has also suffered and has been compelled to transfer mail and express matter to other lines. Over thirty miles of telegraph lines on the Franklin division of the Lake Shore road, east of Youngstown, was destroyed by last night's storm, many of the poles being washed away by the force of water.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie road is seriously embarrassed on account of the sudden rise of the Beaver river. For a distance of three miles between Beaver and College station the tracks are reported to be under water and no tickets have been sold to points beyond Beaver since 7 o'clock last evening. At Wampum, the ice is piled 40 feet high on the railroad. The telegraph lines are in bad shape along the Lake Erie road and the western divisions of the Pennsylvania Company.

All the factories along the river bank at Beaver Falls are driven by water power, and they have been compelled to shut down for the first time since the high waters of 1884. The Pittsburgh & Western tracks are submerged between Bethel, Pa., and this city and to-night trains are going out over the West Pennsylvania road.

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

Dispatches from various points throughout the western end of the state indicate a serious condition of affairs. At Oil City, Parkers, Warren and Freeport, on the Allegheny, the flats are submerged and the water is still rising. Many people have been compelled to move out of their houses, and others with interests at stake are remaining up all night to watch the rise. At Greenville, the prospects are that great damage will be done here before daylight by the high water. Immense ice gorges at different points below the town have backed up the water so that the lower sections are already inundated and many families were moving out in boats before daylight. The exodus is going on as the water creeps up into places that have been dry for years. A few of the Pittsburgh, Shenango & Lake Erie railroad trains that were abandoned last night got through to-day, but the service will have to be abandoned again for the time being. At New Castle an immense gorge that had formed above the city broke this morning and the water and ice came down in a body eight feet high, completely flooding the lower portion of the city. Several houses were swept away and many families were taken from their homes in boats. All cellars under business blocks were flooded and the damage will amount to thousands of dollars.

THE LATEST.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 8.--At 2 a. m.--the water in the two rivers was rising very slowly. The marks showed 24 feet in the Allegheny and 24 feet in the Monongahela.

Buffalo Flooded.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 7.--There is a big flood in South Buffalo, caused by the overflow in the creek. Water covers the land and streets to the depth of two and three feet. The Seneca street cars were forced to stop this afternoon. All the region between Buffalo and Casanova creeks is more or less flooded.

JACK CLIFFORD ACQUITTED

Or Murder in the Homestead Case--Other Trials to be Pushed Through.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 7.--Jack Clifford, the Homestead strike leader, charged with the unlawful killing of P. J. Connor during the famous barge battle in July 6, was acquitted this evening. Since the Homestead trials began there has not been such an attendance at the court house as there was to-day. Every inch of space was occupied and many persons were unable to get inside the doors. The day was devoted to the arguments of counsel for the defense and prosecution and the charge of Judge Stone.

The arguments on both sides were masterly efforts and the judge's charge impartial. At 3:55 o'clock this afternoon the case was given to the jury and court adjourned until evening. At 7:30 court reconvened and it was announced that the jury had arrived at an agreement. The defendant was brought from jail and placed in the prisoner's box, where he nervously awaited the result.

The jury then filed in, and the foreman announced the verdict of not guilty. An incipient attempt at applause made by a couple of men present was speedily checked by the court officers. Clifford heaved a sigh of relief at the announcement and was immediately taken back to jail on the other charges pending against him. He still has indictments for murder, treason and riot to answer for. To-morrow an effort will be made to secure his release on bail. District Attorney Burleigh's comment on the verdict was to say: "We will try each one of these cases as they come and the responsibility for the verdicts rests upon the jurors and not upon us." All the cases will be tried including that of Chairman H. C. Frick. Hugh O'Donnell will be placed on trial next Monday. To-morrow Bauer and Knoll, the anarchists indicted as accessories to Bergman, the man who shot H. C. Frick, will be placed on trial.

NELLIE GRANT'S HUSBAND DEAD.

The Man Who Caused Her So Much Sorrow Dies in a Foreign Land.

LONDON, Feb. 7.--The news of the death of Algeon Charles Sartoris, the husband of General Grant's daughter Nellie, arrived in London to-day and caused much interest in American circles. He died in Capri, February 3. Mrs. Sartoris could add but little to the bare news. She does not yet know the cause of the death of the man who brought her so much sorrow. It is not likely to make any difference in her mode of life. She will continue to live in London attending to the education of her three children.

ALL THREE PERISHED.

A Farmer and His Daughter Killed While Trying to Save His Mother.

LINDSEY, ONT., Feb. 7.--John Marks, a farmer living eight miles from here, and his daughter, were burned to death while attempting to rescue his aged mother from their home, which was destroyed by fire yesterday. When the fire was discovered all the family save Marks' aged mother made a hasty exit. The fact that she had been left to perish in the flames was soon discovered and Marks and his eldest daughter returned to rescue her. They had scarcely entered the building when it collapsed, and all three perished.

Big Shoe Fire.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.--The shoe district of Boston was visited by a disastrous fire to-night, the scene of the conflagration being the so-called Green building, 275 to 285 Congress street. The total loss is estimated at upwards of \$300,000. The firms who suffered are: Clapp & Co., Daniels & Co., the Stearns Shoe Company, Riley & Co., Haynes, Sparrow & Co., Simmons, Hatch & Whitten.

Work of Life-Savers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.--Superintendent Havens, of the fourth district life-saving service at Point Pleasant, reports that the Norwegian bark *Alive*, Captain Jacobson, from Dunkirk, December 21, for New York, in ballast, came ashore at 9:30 last night at Long Beach, N. J., life-saving station. Before an attempt was made to rescue the crew by the life-saving station five of the crew of the bark attempted to land in their own boat, but it was capsized in the surf and all were drowned. The life-saving crew finally succeeded in reaching her, and by use of the breeches buoy rescued the eleven remaining members of the crew, including the captain.

A New Religious Craze.

COLUMBUS, KAN., Feb. 7.--The people of this place are greatly excited over the spread of a new religion, of which John and David Deems, of this place, are the founders and exponents. The basis of their religion is the government of personal conduct according to the teachings of the new testament, literally interpreted. John Deems devotes himself to the material and David to the spiritual phase of the new religion. John claims a divine healing power manifested by the simple laying on of hands, and if the testimony of converts is to be believed his power is indeed wonderful. A number of remarkable cures are reported.

Painters and Decorators' Association.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 7.--The ninth annual session of the Master House Painters' and Decorators' association met here this morning. The president's annual report was delivered in which he explained the action taken in regard to the New Jersey association. George Butler, of Philadelphia, read a paper on the relation of employer and employee, in which he said many good words for the employee.

Central Time Legal Time.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 7.--The house to-day passed Representative Taylor's bill making central meridian time legal time in Ohio. It is expected that it will pass the senate.

A Horrible Exposure.

St. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.--The press here has exposed a traffic in young women in the eastern provinces. Girls have been deceived from home by men representing themselves to be agents of the World's Fair in Chicago. Promises of good wages for easy work at the fair were given to the girls. Once over the

border they were sent to brothels in Constantinople and Vienna. The chief agent in Russia for these concerns has been arrested.

MRS. WHITNEY'S FUNERAL.

The Last Tributes Over the Remains--Floral Offerings and Impressive Services.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.--The funeral of Mrs. W. C. Whitney, wife of the ex-secretary of the navy, was held to-day at St. Bartholomew's church. Mrs. Whitney's body was removed from the room where she died, at an early hour, and placed in one of the lower parlors, where it lay until 1 o'clock. A number of immediate friends of the family, together with the pall-bearers, gathered at the residence and proceeded from there to the church.

The chancel of the church was banked deep with palms and lilies of the valley. The reading desk and pulpit were lost in wreaths of white chrysanthemums and lilacs interspersed with sprays of roses and violets. The pulpit itself was festooned with white and crimson roses. The central piece in the mass of flowers bore the words "Consecrated by God" in purple letters on a white ground.

The two pews on either side of the central aisle at the front of the church were reserved for the funeral party and one of the family servants stood there to act as usher. The rest of the church was thrown open to the public and was crowded. Rev. Dr. Groer and his assistant went up the central aisle to meet the funeral party and then preceded them back to the chancel repeating the familiar opening-lines of the Episcopal burial service.

Mr. W. C. Whitney with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Bingham, of Cleveland, O., leaning on his arm, came first, followed by Colonel Oliver Payne, Mrs. Whitney's sister, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock and Mrs. Charles F. Barney, her eldest daughter Pauline and the sons, Henry Payne and William Payne Whitney. Next came Mrs. Cleveland, who was leaning on the arm of Dr. Don M. Dickinson. In the party were Colonel and Mrs. Dan Lamont.

The coffin followed a plain cedar casket bearing an immense purple spectre across its face. The pall-bearers accompanying it were: Grover Cleveland, Cornelius Vanderbilt, George Peabody, William Hamilton McK. Twombly, E. Randolph Robinson, George G. Haven, George H. Benedict, Edward A. Wicks, Thomas F. Cushing and Buchanan Winthrop.

A more distinguished gathering never attended a funeral service in this city. Among those present were ex-Mayors Hugh J. Grant, Abram S. Hewitt, William R. Grace and Edward Cooper. Chauncey M. Depew, J. Pierpont Morgan, Eldridge T. Gerry, W. D. Sloan and family, Cornelius Vanderbilt and family, Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard and Calvin S. Brice.

Following the reading of the opening words of the burial service a quartet assisted by thirty-five voices sang the anthem from the 39th and 90th Psalms. The rest of the service followed the usual form of the Episcopal church.

Meanwhile the florist to the Whitney family had gone to Woodlawn cemetery where the body was to rest and had covered the grave plot with white lilies and with the new rose known to florists as the *testament*. Not a glimpse of earth was allowed to remain in sight by the time the funeral party reached the cemetery.

This new and rare rose was Mrs. Whitney's favorite flower, of which she was extremely fond. The remains were transferred in a special train and the last rites of the Episcopal church were said at the grave by Rector Groer.

MRS. WHITNEY'S LIFE.

A Woman of Fine Intellect and Brilliant Social Qualities.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 7.--Mrs. Flora Payne Whitney, who died Saturday night in New York, was born June 25, 1842, in this city, where her parents, Hon. and Mrs. Henry B. Payne, live. Her girlhood was passed in Cleveland until she became fifteen years old, when she went to New Haven for a course of instruction. From New Haven she went to Boston, where she studied two years under Prof. Agassiz. Afterwards she went abroad in company with Governor Mattison, of Illinois, and his daughters. While in Europe, and such parts of Asia as was accessible at that time, she wrote, covering a period of two years' absence, a series of entertaining letters for publication. These excited widespread comment at the time, and are yet preserved in many households among the older residents of Cleveland.

On her return from abroad, Miss Payne took up her residence with her parents and shone in Cleveland society until her marriage with Mr. Whitney, which took place in 1867 at the home in which her father now lives. Though deeply grieved over the death of his daughter Mr. Payne bears the blow well. In telling the history of his daughter's life he could not remember dates exactly and had to refer to the family Bible for the date of her birth. During yesterday a constant stream of callers were offering Senator Payne sincere condolences.

Will Fight Three Men.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.--Con. Rlordan, the big Californian, has agreed to fight three men in one week before the Arie Club, of Philadelphia. His first opponent will be big Bill Davis; his second Joe Butler, the colored man who knocked Joe Goddard down several times in a glove contest at the Arie Club, and his third opponent will be an unknown.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

At Bellaire, Meib, the house of Oliver Pattie was burned and his three children were roasted to death. They were locked in the house, the father being at work in a factory, and the mother being absent preaching for the "Groverites," a religious sect of which she is a member.

The Pennsylvania house of delegates has passed a bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in the state.

The Pennsylvania legislature last night adopted suitable resolutions on the death of James G. Blaine.

The mercury dropped fifty degrees in Chicago yesterday--from 40 above to 10 below--in ten hours.

Water is thirty feet deep in the principal streets of Brisbane, Australia.

Pat Shedy, in an interview, says Corbett is afraid to fight Mitchell.

The indictment against Ferdinand Ward has been dismissed.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES.

The Bill to Protect Their Lives Opposed by Democrats.

MR. CHANDLER CALLS ATTENTION

Of the Democrats to the Fact that They Are Ignoring Their Party Platform--He Twits Them with Voting Against the Repeal of the Sherman Silver Act in Spite of Mr. Cleveland's Appeals, and Predicts They Will Likewise Ignore Their Pledge to Repeal the McKinley Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.--Senator Chandler moved to give a political twist to the debate in the senate to-day on the automatic coupler bill. He brought up a resolution in the national Democratic platform which denounced the Republican party and the Republican senate for not having provided legislation for the protecting of railroad employees, and he insisted that the position of so many Democratic senators against the bill was inconsistent with their party fealty.

The bill is to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes, and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes. In the course of his explanation of the bill Mr. Cullom, in charge of the bill, said that there were forty different patterns of automatic couplers, and that if owners of seventy-five per cent of the freight cars agreed upon a particular type of couplers the interstate commerce commission would fix that as the one to be used.

Mr. Chandler said the bill should be passed without hesitancy and without delay. It had been favored in the platform of the national Democratic convention, but he feared from the performances of the last few days in the senate that the platform was in danger of receiving grievous if not deadly wounds at the hands of those who ought to be its friends. That platform had denounced the Republican party and Republican senate, as it was then (but as it was soon to be) for not taking action on the house bill to protect the lives of railroad employees. He would like to know what the Democratic convention really meant in that matter and he asked Mr. Harris if he would explain it.

Mr. Harris--I am not able to answer definitely the direct question of the senator; but I shall say to him that the time has never been, is not now, and never will come, when I am such a devotee to the orders of a national convention as he seems to be. (Laughter.) Mr. Chandler was glad to hear that declaration of independence from the senator from Tennessee. But he was amazed at the want of respect with which Democratic senators treated the platform of their party. He could now understand very well why the senator from Maryland (Mr. Gorman) had not wanted this bill to be taken up yesterday. That senator had felt a reluctance to drive the steel through the Democratic platform twice in the same day. Knowing the declaration of the Democratic convention on the subject of silver and knowing the entreaties of the President-elect, only eleven Democratic senators could be mustered yesterday to vote for the repeal of the Sherman act. And now the next declaration of the Democratic platform which was marked for destruction was its declaration in favor of legislation to protect the lives and limbs of railroad employees.

What are we coming to, Mr. President. Mr. Chandler continued. I believe that when the next congress meets a like disregard will be paid to the declaration of the Democratic national convention that any measure of tariff legislation is unconstitutional. There is in that platform a promise that the McKinley bill shall be repealed as one of the first fruits of Democratic victory. And yet I am sorry to say that I have no faith that the Democratic party will stand by that resolution.

A party, as that party voted in the senate on the question of silver and that would marshal its hosts as they are now being marshalled under the astute leader of the Democracy, the senator of Maryland, to crush out a little bill intended for the protection of brakemen and switchmen cannot be depended upon to smash the tariff system of the country. I am quite sure, that if there comes into the next congress a bill to make iron and coal free, the senator from Maryland will get up in his place and beg the senator in control of the bill (as he did yesterday) to allow it to be postponed for a week. I am mortified and humiliated at the spectacle which the Democratic party is presenting here to-day on this humanitarian bill.

After further debate, and without action on the bill, the senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Dingley Calls Attention to the Increased Expenditures by a Democratic Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.--In marked contrast with the interest taken in the proceedings of the house yesterday was the lack of attention paid to the routine business of to-day. And yet the house yesterday accomplished nothing. To-day it made fair progress with one of the great appropriation bills. The senate amendments to the Harter bill of lading bill were concurred in. The house then proceeded in committee of the whole to the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill.

Mr. Dingley said the appropriations made by this congress would reach one billion and thirty-eight millions against nine hundred and eighty-eight millions made by the fifty-first congress, an increase of fifty millions. If there should be no tariff legislation to disturb, the revenue for the fiscal year 1893 would undoubtedly reach \$450,000,000 and the expenditures should not exceed \$300,000,000, and would not, if the river and harbor expenditures should not exceed \$15,000,000, which was \$2,000,000 more than was ever expended. If they should go up to \$30,000,000, as contemplated by the action of the house, there would inevitably be a deficiency next year. The tariff legislation foreshadowed would undoubtedly diminish the revenue un-

less the duties should be made low enough to enormously swell importations.

The wool and woollens bill passed by the house at the last session would surrender nine and a half millions in manufactures of wool, on the basis of the importations of the last calendar year, and it would require an enormous increase of importations of woollen goods to make good the loss.

Mr. Decker estimated a probable deficiency June 30, 1894, of \$10,990,500. The estimated deficiency was based on appropriations and revenues; but the actual expenditures for that fiscal year were likely to reach the limit of liability--that was to say \$528,110,243. This was entirely exclusive of the \$6,000,000 probable inadequacy of the deficiency estimate which had been submitted for the current fiscal year. Indeed this estimate was much more likely to be within the limits of actual expenditure than in excess of the expenditures. Taking the statement of the secretary of the treasury the conclusion was irresistible that public expenditures must be materially reduced, taxation increased or a new issue of bonds made to meet impending liabilities.

The bill was then read for amendments, and amendments offered respectively by Mr. Wheeler to reduce the compensation of members of Congress to \$4,000 and by Mr. Miller to reduce the compensation of the President to \$25,000 were rejected.

Mr. Pickens made a vigorous attack against the provision of the bill providing for a commission to inquire into the working of the executive departments, and without disposing of the paragraph, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

HAWAIIAN SITUATION.

Nothing Will Be Done Until the Receipt of Official Advice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.--The Hawaiian commissioners and Dr. Mott Smith, the Hawaiian minister, had another interview this morning with Secretary Foster at the state department. As was the case with the two previous interviews, this was entirely informal, being confined to an interchange of official views on the subject of annexing the Hawaiian islands to the United States. Nothing was said about the time when the commissioners shall be received by President Harrison and thus formally recognized, and the determination of this date will depend upon the nature of the advice from Honolulu, which are expected to reach San Francisco to-morrow on the Oceanic steamship *Australia*.

All the members of the cabinet were present at the cabinet meeting to-day except Secretary Noble. There was no change in the situation of Hawaiian affairs as far as the cabinet is concerned.

Meers, Thurston and Carter left on the noon train for New York on personal business and will return to-morrow evening. Another conference may be held on Thursday, but the commissioners separated from Secretary Foster to-day there was no definite arrangement to that effect.

That Russian Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.--When the senate committee on foreign relations reported the Russian extradition treaty to the senate it was with an amendment to the effect that attempts to murder the czar or any member of the royal family should be considered as non-political offences, regardless of what the motive of the criminal might be, and that, being non-political offences, they should be extraditable. This clause was productive of a great deal of debate and the senate was compelled to spend a part of a number of executive sessions in its consideration. The opposition was led by Mr. Turpie. After a somewhat spirited argument on the part of Mr. Turpie the roll call showed more than the necessary two-thirds in favor of the amendment, and the treaty was ratified.

Will Furnish the Music.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.--The committee having charge of the inauguration arrangements have awarded the contract for music for the inaugural ball and promenade concerts to the United States Marine Band, of this city.

Discharged for Want of Evidence.

PARIS, Feb. 7.--Ex-Minister and Deputy Rouvier, ex-Minister and Senator Paul Deven, Senator Albert Grevy, brother of the late president, and Senator Leon Bonait, have been discharged from the accusations against them in connection with the Panama proceedings on the ground that the evidence does not warrant putting them on trial.

Great Suffering in Zante.

ATHENS, Feb. 7.--Despite the large amount of supplies already sent to Zante and the preparations to send more, the island is threatened with a general famine. Three more heavy shocks were felt on the island yesterday. In one village eighty-five houses were demolished and many lives lost.

Boulangists Barred.

PARIS, Feb. 7.--The organizers of the proposed celebration on labor day have decided to exclude the Boulangist groups from taking part. The organizers insist that all who are to share in the demonstration shall make a declaration in favor of international revolutionary socialism.

Courtesies to Justice Harlan.

LONDON, Feb. 7.--Justice Harlan, of the United States supreme court, was introduced yesterday by Lord Chief Justice Coleridge to the barristers of the court of queen's bench and was invited to and occupied a seat on the bench beside the lord chief justice.

Cholera in Marseilles.

PARIS, Feb. 7.--The Marseilles correspondent of the *Liberte* says that within the last four days fifty persons have died in Marseilles of a choleraic disease. The sanitary council in this city has sent Dr. Thonet, an authority on cholera, to Marseilles to ascertain exactly the nature of the disease.

Cottu Liberated.

PARIS, Feb. 7.--Henry Cottu, director of the Panama canal, and a defendant in the Panama trial, was liberated this evening.

The recall of the duke of Orleans from Africa is said to preclude the abdication of the count of Paris in his son's favor.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S VIEW.

Corrigan Thinks Cardinal Gibbons was Attacked,

AND THE POPE MUST HAVE KNOWN

Of the Action of the Archbishop's Conference Before He Appointed Satolli--Bishop Chapelle Took the Minutes to Rome--A Sensational Dispatch to a Chicago Paper Denied. A Catholic Editorial Denying the Whole Story, Which was Evidently a Fakie's Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 7.--Referring to the despatch from Chicago alleging that Cardinal Gibbons purposely withheld the letter which he was deputed to forward to the pope in the name of the archbishops of this country until the appointment of the apostolic delegate had been announced, the *Catholic Standard* of to-day says editorially: "His Eminence, the cardinal, and the Most Reverend Archbishop of New York, are both in Philadelphia at the present time and we have their joint authority for declaring this latest story to be wholly without foundation as regards its facts and its ugly insinuations.

"Archbishop Corrigan is especially indignant at this gross imputation upon his eminence, and he utterly repudiates and abhors the scandalous publication. The facts are simply these: The letter--not the report--which the cardinal was deputed to send to the Holy Father in the name of the American archbishops related to two subjects--one, his holiness' golden jubilee, and the other, the recent conference in New York.

"The former event is to be celebrated on the 16th of this month, while the proceedings of the conference had been already officially communicated to his holiness by the secretary of the conference, Bishop Chapelle.

"The reasonable delay in transmitting the cardinal's letter, which has been already explained, could have had no effect whatever, therefore, either in hindering or furthering the purpose of the letter, and that there was any such motive for the delay as alleged is certainly and absolutely false."

A New York despatch says: Archbishop Corrigan said yesterday that the information telegraphed from Chicago and published in several of the papers with reference to a delay in notifying the pope of the action of the conference of archbishops seemed to be an unwarranted attack on his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons. In the dispatch from Chicago it was said that this delay was regarded by Catholic priests in that city as evidence of a conspiracy. Archbishop Ireland, it was said, had communicated with Rome in advance of the report, claiming that the appointment of such a delegate would meet with general approval in this country. In discussing the matter the Rev. Father Connelly, secretary of Archbishop Corrigan, said that whoever had written the dispatch had made a bad jumble of the dates, which were all important to a correct understanding of the situation. He gave to a reporter a brief summary of the action of the conference of archbishops on the appointment of an apostolic delegate and the method of notifying the pope of that action.

"When Archbishop Corrigan read the story this morning," said Father Connelly, "he said it seemed to be an attack upon Cardinal Gibbons. It was unjust and unwarranted.

"It seems impossible that the pope could have been in ignorance of the action of the conference at the time of the appointment of Mr. Satolli as apostolic delegate. The conference was held on the 16th, 17th and 18th of November. The question of the appointment of such a delegate was one of the subjects considered by the archbishops. They took no final action on the question. They thought it unwise to do so before they knew the sentiments of the bishops, and so resolved to communicate with the bishops on the subject.

"Bishop Chapelle was the secretary of the conference. He took the minutes which contained the action and discussion of the archbishops to the pope. The report of the conference had not then, of course, been prepared. Bishop Chapelle sailed from this country early in December, leaving, I think, not later than the 3d or 4th. He must have reached Rome in three weeks at the longest, and so the action of the archbishops must have been before his holiness as early as January 1. Mr. Satolli came to this country in October, I believe, as the pope's representative in matters connected with the World's Fair."

THE FLOOD AT BRISBANE.

Hundreds of Houses Swept Away--Business Suspended.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 7.--The city of Brisbane in Queensland continues to be completely isolated by the floods. In the region about Wide Bay, Queensland, hundreds of houses have been demolished by the rushing waters and thousands of destitute people have taken refuge in the hills, without shelter and destitute of nearly all necessities. At Brisbane business is completely suspended.

A Humane Measure.

St. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.--A special commission has prepared a bill providing for the abolition of corporal punishment of women exiled to Siberia and forbidding the manacling of their feet during transportation.

Ordered Beecher's Statue Away.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 7.--The common council has ordered the removal of the statue of Henry Ward Beecher from in front of the city hall to Prospect park.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair; northwesterly winds; colder Wednesday morning; warmer Thursday morning.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair; except light local snows on the western winds; slightly colder Wednesday morning; warmer Thursday morning.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. B. BERRY, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. temperature 53 | 3 p. m. temperature 21
10 a. m. " 55 | 7 p. m. " 20
12 m. " 50 | 10 p. m. " 18
Weather--Changeable